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CD133免疫磁珠分选脐血内皮祖细胞的培养及鉴定 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 建立具备高效增殖、血管生成与迁移能力的脐血内皮祖细胞(endothelial progenitor cell, EPC)分离培养鉴定方法。方法: 应用免疫磁珠分选纯化脐血单个核细胞中的CD133⁺细胞, 体外EGM-2/MV培养液培养扩增, 通过形态学、细胞表面标志及细胞功能鉴定EPCs, 并与脐静脉内皮细胞(human umbilical vein endothelial cell, HUVEC)作比较。结果: EPCs分离培养7 d左右开始出现小集落, 21 d左右集落扩大、相互融合, 并呈现出典型铺路石样改变; 培养14 d左右, 约90%的细胞免疫荧光Dil ac LDL和FITC UEA-1双阳性, 阳性率达90%。CD133和CD34阳性率从86.04%降至2.96%、90.88%降至2.99%, 而CD31阳性率从1.12%升至99.88%。在增殖、血管生成与迁移能力上比较, EPCs明显优于HUVECs ($P < 0.05$)。结论: 通过CD133免疫磁珠分选脐血单个核细胞, 可培养出具有高效增殖、血管生成与迁移能力的EPCs。

关键词: [内皮祖细胞](#) [CD133](#) [免疫磁珠分选](#) [增殖](#) [血管生成](#) [迁移](#)

Culture and identification of endothelial progenitor cells from cord blood with CD133 immunomagnetic sorting [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To establish a method for isolating and culturing endothelial progenitor cells (EPCs), which have high potential of proliferation, migration and angiogenesis, from cord blood. Methods: CD133⁺ cells were selected from fresh cord blood mononuclear cells by magnetic activated cell sorting system (MACS), and were cultured in EGM-2/MV medium. EPCs were identified by examining the morphology, cell markers and functions. And the EPCs were compared with human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs). Results: On the 7th day, the adherent cells exhibited the small colonies; and on the 21th day, the colonies were expanded, confluent and displayed a typical "cobblestone" morphology. On the 14th day, 90% attached cells took up Dil ac LDL, and bound FITC UEA-1 (double positive fluorescence). The cell markers of CD133 and CD34 decreased from 86.04% to 2.96% and 90.88% to 2.99%, respectively, while CD31 increased from 1.12% to 99.88%. Compared with HUVECs, EPCs had more potent potential of proliferation, migration and angiogenesis ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: CD133⁺ MACS can be used to isolate EPCs, with high capacity of proliferation, angiogenesis and migration, from cord blood mononuclear cells.

Keywords: [endothelial progenitor cell](#) [CD133](#) [immunomagnetic sorting](#) [proliferation](#) [angiogenesis](#) [migration](#)

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